# **Praises Pyramid** Pile Cure.

had piles and rectal trouble for years until it was unbearable any longer. As I had often seen Pyramid Pile Cure advertised I determined to try it and for two years have never ceased to congratulate myself that I did so, for I have been entirely cured of rectal troubles and two packages of the Pyramid did it."

The Pyramid Pile Cure contains no cocaine, opium nor any injurious drug whatever, and is absolutely safe, painless and never fails to cure piles in any form Druggists sell full-sized treatment of this remedy for 50 cents.

#### DENIES ALL FRAUD. Census Enumerator Anderson in His Own Defense.

The Baltimore Sun of today says: William Frisby Anderson, the Anne Arundel county census enumerator charged

with making fraudulent returns from his district, testified in his own behalf yesterday in his trial in the United States district court. He was the only witness for the defense. He declared that he wrote on his schedules only information that was given him and that he did not knowingly enumerate any persons wrongfully. Mr. Anderson testified at the close of the government's case and the testimony on both sides was closed. The arguments before

the jury will be made today.

An hour was taken up yesterday morning with the closing testimony for the govern-ment. Lewis Queen, colored, testified that Mary Taylor, colored, has not a daughter, although a daughter is credited to her on Mr. Anderson's schedules. Mrs. Mary Lewis of Eastport, testified that she has no children, although she was credited

William Taylor, a clerk in the census office, who went over Mr. Anderson's district to check off his enumeration, testifled that his examination resulted as follows: Names omitted, 44; fictitious names, 89; persons enumerated, but who did not belong in the district, 47; persons enumerated, but about whom no information could be obtained, 76; dead persons enumerated, 5; names duplicated, 21.
"Mr. Anderson told me," the witness

said, "that he took notes and he might have gotten his notes mixed. That is about all I could get out of him." The government close its case by showing that Mr. Anderson was paid 21/2 cents for each living person he enumerated and that his schedules had been returned to

the census office.

Mr. Anderson began his testimony by saying he is thirty-seven years old and has a family. He was then examined by Edward S. Kines, one of his attorneys, as to each of the alleged fraudulent names on

his schedules. Mr. Kings said during the examination that Mr. Anderson met many densely ig-norant persons of whose families he could get better information from outsiders than from such persons themselves.

Mr. Anderson said he had no recolled tion whatever of the circumstances attending the enumeration of many of the alleged fraudulent names. "I had no time to study the printed instructions furnished me by the census office," he said. "I was given one month to finish the work, and I did it in that time

"Some people," he continued, "thought I was going around getting men for the army, some thought I was assessing their property and some, when they saw my badge, thought I was going to arrest them. Finally I had to put my badge in my pocket. I tried to enumerate people at their homes. There was scarcely a day I did not meet people who would tell me they had failed to give me certain information. would enter the information they gave me in a memorandum book or on slips of paper. I found I had a lot of names which did not remember anything about. I could not talk about the matter to others I could not refuse to enumerate

So you handed them over to different milies?" Mr. Kines asked. 'Yes," Mr. Anderson replied.

Mr. Anderson did not recollect a num-ber of government witnesses who said they had given him information. He con-tradicted some of the statements made by others whom he did remember. "I put down what was told me," he went on. "All the names I put down were

given me. Some people gave me informa-tion of other families than their own. In some cases I got information from members of a family and outsiders also, and I have used both." There will be no more census trials this

summer. The case of Ferdinand H. Borne-mann, which was to have followed that of Mr. Anderson, was postponed yesterday "The weather will not permit the trial

of any more cases this term," Judge Morris said yesterday in ordering the clis-charge of the witnesses in Mr. Borne-mann's case. "The court wants to put it beyond the power of the district attorney to try any more cases."

#### Instructions to Receiver Raynor. Controller Dawes yesterday sent the fol-

lowing telegram to Forest Raynor, receiver of the Seventh National Bank, New York: "Confirming my telephone to you today, if, after a careful and complete examination of the books of the Seventh National Bank, you find no evidence of criminal violations of the national banking act, you will ask the United States district attorney to make a thorough investigation on his own account, affording him access to the books of that bank for that purpose.

#### Western National Bank Chosen. The Postmaster General has designated the Western National Bank of New York as the depositary for postal funds in New

York to replace the Seventh National Bank. Won a Medal at Ladysmith. Ambassador Choate informs the Department of State that a South African war medal has been awarded to Mr. A. M. Blenn, an American citizen, in recognition

of the valuable service rendered by him as engineer of the engine connected with the water supply of Ladysmith during the siege of that town. He adds that the British foreign office requests that the medal be forwarded to Mr. Blenn at 216 West 34th street, New York city. Charged With Pension Fraud.

Emma Parmatier, alias Vergason, of Reed City, Michigan, has been arrested at the instance of officials of the pension bureau, waived an examination and gave bond in \$500 to appear at the October term of the United States court at Grand Rapids, Mich., under an information charging her with having filed a false claim for pension as the widow of Henry H. Parmatier, it being claimed that the woman eloped with the soldier, and that he left a legal widow, Ruth A. Parmatier, surviving.

ሕሕሕሕሕሕሕሕሕሕሕሕሕሕሕሕሕ the 28th Infantry.

Anybody Can Catch Influenza, HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND & TAR \$ Can get rid of it quickly, safely and pleas-antly. It cures the disease without exhaust-25c., 50c., \$1.00. Largest size cheapest.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in One Minute.

# SEES TROUBLE AHEAD ATTORNEY DUVALL'S VIEWS

Representative Hull Discusses New Government for Philippines.

PLAN IS RIGHT, BUT INOPPORTUNE

He Thinks Military Should First Pacify the Islands.

TAXES HARD TO COLLECT

MANILA, July 3.-Congressman Hull of lowa, who accompanied Gen. Chaffee on his southern tour, characterizes the newly established provincial governments as "hothouse plants, unable to withstand adversities." He said to the correspondent of the Associated Press that there will be many difficulties under the dual civil-military government which will be inaugurated tomorrow. Mr. Hull believes that their natural richness insures the eventual prosperity of the islands; but he is convinced, from conversation with the governors and army officers, that in the new southern provinces poverty and other obstacles will prevent the successful collection of land taxes. He believes that the salaries, excepting those of the clerks and minor employes, are too high, from the commissioners downward, and that the provinces ought to have far larger areas and fewer officers. The United States commissioners agree with this, but have deferred to the wishes of the inhabitants.

Approves the Provincial Law. Mr. Hull approves of the provincial law, but is of the opinion that the bulk of the territory should be under military government until absolutely pacified and cleared of ladrones. He is convinced the natives in general are not concerned about the government. These views are typically those the generality of army officers. American civilians, as a rule, are not inclined to await a fair trial of the experiof partial self-government, and neither the natives nor the army officers are in favor of any removal of troops. Gen. Sumner urges that the native police of Tayabas province ought to be disarmed or controlled by the military governor. Col.

Gardiner, the governor of that province, insists on controlling the police. The pend-ing bill for the organization of the entire insular policy provides for civil control of the police, and army officers predict clashes unless the military control the police in the disturbed localities.

## PROF. WHITE A SUICIDE. Took Poison While in a State of Mental Aberration.

SEWANEE, Tenn., July 3 .- Rev. Greenough White, late professor of ecclesiastical history and polity at the University of the South, was found dead in his room yesterday. He had taken his life during the night by drinking carbolic acid.

Prof. White had been mentally unbalanced for some time, though he had had long lucid periods since his trouble first manifested itself in Boston ten years ago. Recently his condition became so bad that his resignation from the faculty was neces-Prof. White wanted to plead his case, but this was denied him last week.

#### FIRE AT VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS. Homestead Hotel Completely Destroy ed Early This Morning.

RICHMOND, Va., July 3.-Information received at the general offices of the Hot Springs Company here today the loss of the Homestead Hotel last night by fire was complete. The fire started in the bakery shortly before midnight. The blaze spread rapidly by reason of the poor facilities of the fire department. The guests were promptly noticlothes, most of them losing their jewels and trunks. There were several narrow

escapes. Many prominent and wealthy guests were in the hotel at the time. The loss is about \$200,000, largely covered by insurance. Wealthy cottagers are doing everything to assist those burned out. The Homestead will be rebuilt at once. It was one of the handsomest and most attractive hotels in the south, and was for years the summer or winter home of many prominent people from all over the country.

## BIG FIRE IN ARIZONA TOWN.

Williams Practically Destroyed-Loss Estimated at \$500,000.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 3.-A special to the Times from Phoenix, Ariz., says: The town of Williams, Ariz.. was practically destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss is estimated at \$500,000.

Williams is a railway and lumbering town on the Santa Fe Pacific railway and has a population of about 2,000. The place and the great mill in its suburbs have been destroyed by fire twice before.

# Army Orders.

Orders from the adjutant general's office have been amended so as to have Col. Frank E. Nye, assistant commissary general, upon the expiration of his present leave, proceed to Vancouver barracks, Washington, for duty as chief commissary of the Department of the Columbia, relieving Maj. Charles R. Krauthoff, comnilssary. Major Krauthoff will then proceed to Chicago for duty as chief commissary of the Department of the Lakes, as the relief of Capt. William H. Hart, commissary. Capt. Joseph C. Castner, 4th Infantry, upon being relieved from duty at Fort Mc-Pherson, Georgia, will proceed to join his regiment in the Philippines. First Lieut. Tenney Ross, 3d Infantry, upon completion of duties at Vancouver

barracks, will be assigned to duty with the 28th Infantry at that post. First Lieut. Wallace M. Craigie, 12th Infantry, has been transferred to the 7th In-

fantry. Capt. Charles F. Mason, assistant surgeon, has been detailed as a member of the examining board convened at San Antonio, Texas, relieving Lieut. Col. Charles B. Byrne, deputy surgeon general.

Capt. Charles H. Muir, 2d Infantry, now at San Francisco, Cal., has been ordered to Fort Leavenworth, Kan., to join his com-First Lieut. Edward P. O'Hern, ordnance

department, has been ordered from Watertown arsenal, Massachusetts, to Buffalo, N. Y., on official business pertaining to the ordnance department, upon completion of which he will return to his proper station via Washington, D. C., for consultation with the chief of ordnance. First Lieut. Ernest D. Scott, artillery

corps, has been ordered to examination for Lieut. Col. Andrew N. Damrell, corps of engineers, has been designated as acting quartermaster at Mobile, Ala., for the purpose of attending to all freight shipments on account of the light house establishment at that city.

First Lieut. John C. Gilmore, jr., artillery orps, now at San Francisco, has been ordered to Fort Hancock, N. J., to join his Capt. Arthur C. Ducat, 24th Infantry, now at San Francisco, has been ordered to Vancouver barracks, Wash., for duty with

# Chance to Immortalize Himself. The Postmaster General has received an

intimation from a correspondent at Osorn, S. C., of a way in which to immortalize himself with an immortality spelled with one m. "If you wish to imortalize yourself," this

correspondent tells the Postmaster General, "and to accomplish a greater amount of good than any other Gen. in the United States Gov. formulate and organize all the postmasters in the Gov. into a society to be called the Postmaster's Beneficial Association, of which the P. M. General will be president."

This correspondent wants this beneficial

OFFICIAL OPINIONS RENDERED TO DISTRICT COMMISSIONERS.

Church's Request for Exemption From Taxes-Holdings of Insane People -An Alley Fence.

Mr. A. B. Duvall, the attorney for the District, has rendered a number of opinions to the District Commissioners on matters involving points of law which were forwarded to him for consideration. Mr. Duvall reports first upon the communication of A. L. Sturtevant, secretary of the board of trustees of the Mount Pleasant Congregational Church, requesting the exemption from taxation of lots 20 and 21, block 39, North College subdivision, now occupied by the church The matter was referred to the attorney for opinion as to whether the property may lawfully be ex-empted from taxation prior to the time when it was used for church purposes. Mr. Duvall says:

"It appears that this property was acquired by the Congregational Church May 31, 1895, for the purpose of erecting a church edifice thereon; that excavation for the building was commenced in July, 1896, and the church edifice was dedicated March 20, 1898, since which time it has been actually used for church purposes.

"Congress has seen fit to exempt from taxation property used for educational, ecclesiastical and other purposes; these exemptions have been provided at different times and upon different terms; as a consequence they unfortunately lack any general system of uniformity. The pro-vision in reference to 'churches' is con-tained in section 8 of the act of Congress, approved March 3, 1877, and is as

"'Section 8. That the property exempt from taxation under this act shall be the such buildings—but if any portion of any such building, house, grounds or cemetery, so, in terms, excepted, is larger than is absolutely required and actually used for its legitimate purpose and none other, or is used to secure a rent or income, or for any business purpose, such portion of the same or sum equal in value to such portion, shall be taxed against the owner of aid buildings or grounds.'
"It will be observed," continues the at-

torney, "that the exemption is of 'churches and grounds actually occupied by such buildings,' and seems to contemplate that the building and ground shall be actually used. For more than a quarter of a cen-tury the assessment department has considered and construed this provision of exemption of taxation to operate only from the date on which church property is ready for occupancy for church uses. This, it seems to me, is a reasonable rule of construction. "If the exemption was allowed from the

date of the purchase of the property upon which the church is proposed to be erected, violence would apparently be done to the statutory provision in reference to actual use. In the case under consideration almost three years elapsed between the purchase of the property and the dedication of the building for church purposes. I am of the opinion that the property should be listed for taxation until it is actually used for church purposes.'

## Property of Insane Person.

Mr. Duvall has rendered an opinion to the Commissioners in which he holds that they are without authority to grant the remission of interest and penalties accruing at the tax sale of property belonging to an insane person. The question came un upon the application of Edward Scanlon, requesting the remission of interest for 1885 on sublot 67, square 677, between North Capitol and 1st and G and H streets

northeast. 'It appears," says Mr. Duvall, "that this lot is owned by John Flavehand, who has the past twenty years. At the sale for delinquent taxes in 1885, said lot was duly advertised and sold to the District, for an unpaid assessment of general taxes. As respects taxation the law subjects the real under legal disability, such as minors, insane persons, etc.), to the same uniform burden; in other words, the law deals with the property itself.

"Nevertheless, in consideration of the fled and escaped, many in their night fact of such legal disability, usually special provision is made for the redemption of the property of such owners from tax sales. Such a statutory provision was in force in 1885, when this lot was sold for taxes and 'bid off' to the District, for the 5th section of the act of Congress approved March 3, 1877, which is declared by its concluding section to be the permantnt law until re-

pealed, provides: 'That minors or other persons under legal disability be allowed one year after such minors coming to or being of full age or after the removal of such legal disability, to redeem the property so sold, or of which the title has, as aforesald, become vested in the District of Columbia, from the purchaser or purchasers, his, her or their assigns, or from the District of Columbia, on payment of the amount of purchase money so paid therefor, with 10 per centum per annum interest thereon, as aforesaid, and all taxes and assessments that have been paid thereon by the purchaser or his assigns, between the day of sale and the period of such redemption, 10 per centum per annum interest on the amount of such taxes and assessments.'

"There is no provision of law, however," continues the attorney, "which authorizes the Commissioners to remit the penalties or interest on the unpaid tax, although the property may be owned by a person under a disability; in such cases the penalty, etc., is in the same category as in the case of real estate owned by other persons; it is a part and parcel of the delinquent tax, according to the decision of the Appeals in Burgdorf against the District of Columbia (7 Appeals D. C., 405), and it consequently follows that the Commissio ers are without authority to comply with the request of the applicant and remit the penalties and interest accruing upon the

#### sale of said lot for delinquent taxes. Fence Across an Alley.

Mr. Duvall has also rendered an opinion to the Commissioners upon the communication of John B. Larner, attorney for Mrs. Heap, requesting the removal of the fence erected across the alley in the rear of lot 23 and part of lot 24, in square 186, between 16th street and Connecticut avenue and H and I streets northwest. With a report by the District surveyor, the matter was referred to the attorney for an opinion as to whether the alley is a private or public one. Mr. Duvall says:

"On March 6, 1890, W. W. Corcoran, the owner of said square, subdivided the same into lots 10 to 35, inclusive, and alleys 'for the sole use and benefit of this subdivision. provided that any excess or deficiency hereafter found in this square shall affect the alleys only;' this subdivision was duly recorded in the office of the surveyor in the city of Washington. Section 40, Revised Statutes,

District of Columbia, provides: "The ways, alleys or passages laid out or expressed on any plat or subdivision shall be and remain to the public, or subject to the uses declared by the person in making such subdivision."

"It appears that the entrances to this alley on I street and on 16th street have been paved by the public; the intervening part of the alley, however, does not seem to have been opened, and for a long time a fence has stood and now stands across this alley, preventing access to the applicant's property, and she desires to have said fence removed and the portion of said alley in the rear of her property paved. The records do not, so far as I have discovered, disclose any act on the part of the proprietor of said subdivision which would divest him or his assigns of title to the area of this alley, or would constitute it a public alley. "The very fact of the existence of the fence complained of (which belongs, I am informed, to the proprietors of the subdivision) tends to destroy any presumption of acquiescence on their part in any supposed change in the character of the uses

originally declared, or of an enlargement of such uses from those of a private alley to those of a public alley. 'It may be that the applicant is entitled to have the fence complained of removed, inasmuch as I understand the heirs of the owner of the subdivision sold and conveyed said lots to her by reference to said subdivision; that is to say, she may have an enforceable private right, but I am unable to advise from the data before me that the said alley is a public alley, or that the Commissioners have the authority to cause the removal of the fence across the same"

Divorce Petition Dismissed. The proceedings for divorce instituted the 81st of last May by James W. Skilton

DISTRIBUTION OF WEATHER. Hot East of the Rockies-Front in Utah

tensely hot, with desiccating winds in Texas and the states of the lower Missouri

valley and the midde Rocky mountain

slope. East of the Mississippi river the ex-

cessive heat has so far caused no serious

njury, but in portions of the Ohio valley,

Tennessee and the central gulf states rain

s much needed. In the central and north

plateau districtsoand on the Pacific coast

the week has been abnormally cool, with light frosts in exposed places in Idaho and

Utah. Abundant rain fell from central Montana eastward to the upper lake region and over portions of the Ohio valley and local areas in the south Atlantic and gulf

Corn has made good growth in the principal corn states, but is suffering for rain in Missouri and Kansas. In the Ohio val-

ey and middle Atlantic states, however,

corn is backward, and in the upper Ohio

In the central and west gulf states, includ-

vanced in the central valleys. In the upper

able reports continue from the Pacific coast. In Oregon wheat is ripening slowly

states.

and Idaho. The weather bureau's weekly report of general crop conditions is as follows:

Changes Announced in the District Fire Department. In the districts east of the Rocky mountains the week ending July 1 has been in-

> of Engine Company No. 5, to take effect July 7. C. A. Kreamer, foreman of Engine Company, No. 5, is transferred to Engine Company No. 1, vice Foreman Charles S. Boss, detailed as fourth assistant chief engineer, to take effect July 1.

Foreman C. F. Beers is assigned to Engine Company No. 7, vice Frank J. Wagner, promoted to third assistant chief en gineer, to take effect July 7. Foreman J E. Hooper is assigned to Engine Company No. 8, vice Young, transferred, to take effect July 7.

assigned quarters at Truck Company B, vice Second Assistant Chief Engineer John D. Kurtz, assigned to quarters at Truck D, to take effect July 1.

relley is suffering from lack of cultivation. the first assistant chief engineer, W. T. Belt, to take effect July 1: Engine companies 3, 4, 8, 10 and 15, and truck company A. To the second assistant chief engineer, Leb. B. ing Arkansas, the crop has been seriously injured by drought.
Under the high temperatures of the past week grain has ripened rapidly, and har-vesting of winter wheat has made rapid progress, being nearly finished in Kansas and Missouri, and threshing is well ad-Valued in the central valleys. In the upper Ohio valley a considerable portion of the crop is badly lodged, and reports of damage by rust and fly are received from Pennsylvania and New York, respectively. Favorbut under favorable conditions.
In Minnesota the condition of spring

wheat continues excellent, and in the kotas the outlook is generally favorable, although some injury has been done by ex-

cessive rains on lowlands.

The oat crop in the states of the upper Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys has suffered damage from the intense heat. The crop is much affected by rust in Maryland and Pennsylvania. In other sections more favorable reports are generally re-

Haying has progressed under very favorable conditions, and satisfactory yields are generally reported, except in portions of the central Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys, where the crop is light. In Oregon and Washington haying has been delayed by cloudiness and moisture, but large yields are promised. Cotton is now in general need of rain in

the central portions of the cotton belt, but is standing the drought very well. In por-tions of southern Texas the rainfall has been ample, but the crop in that state is generally in need of rain. A general improvement is indicated in the eastern districts, but the condition of the crop in Georgia and South Carolina is still un promising, although cultivation in these states has made favorable progress.

All reports respecting tobacco are favorable, with the exception of those from Tennessee and South Carolina, the crop needing rain in the former state and suffering from lack of cultivation in the lat-

ter.
The outlook for apples is scarcely as encouraging as in the previous week, many important apple states reporting prospects for light yields.

#### BIDS FOR ICE AND FUEL OPENED. Proposals for Supplying the House of Representatives.

Bids for supplying the House of Representatives with ice, coal and wood for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1902, have been opened by the chief clerk of the House. The contract for oak wood was awarded to Johnson Brothers; at \$5.25 per cord. The contract for pine wood went to Robert Murphy, at \$3.95 per cord. W. J. Zeh received the furnace coal contract, at \$4.65 per ton, while James E. Rose's bid of \$5.25 for stove coal was accepted.

The American Ice Company had no competitor, and it will continue to furnish the ice at 25 cents per hundred pounds. The contract for furnishing 1,095 packing boxes for the representatives was awarded to M. Weigand & Co. for \$2,427.15. There was only one other bidder, T. W. Smith. His estimate was \$2,467.07.

The boxes are of three sizes, and they are handsomely finished. Heretofore the boxes were made by the House carpe The cost of the boxes last year under the old system was \$3,218, and the boxes were not believed to be as good as the ones contracted for yesterday.

## THE CASE OF THE GAYNORS.

Record Filed With Clerk of the Supreme Court.

The record of the case of Benjamin D. Greene, John D. Gaynor, Wm. F. Gaynor and Edward H. Gaynor, charged with entering into a combination with Captain Oberlin M. Carter to defraud the government in connection with the improvement of the harbor at Savannah, Ga., has been filed in the office of the clerk of the United States Supreme Court. The case comes to this court from the circuit court for the southern district of New York, that court refusing to grant the application of the persons named for a writ of habeas corpus, thus confirming the order for their removal for trial to the circuit court for the south-ern district of Georgia, where they were indicted. In their assignment of errors the petitioners allege that the Georgia grand jury was illegally and improperly drawn, and that, therefore, the indictment is invalid. It is also alleged that the Georgia court is without jurisdiction, and that the indictment states no offense against the laws of the United States.

## Gen. Allen Assumes Duties. General Harrison Allen of North Dakota, formerly marshal of the United States for

that state, has resumed his duties as deputy auditor for the Post Office Department. He was appointed to the place yesterday morning. He was given a reception by the clerks of the office when he took the oath of office and began work at his desk. Movements of Naval Vessels.

The Indiana has left New London for Newport. The Leonidas has left Norfolk for Lambert's Point. The Essex has arrived at Gardiner's bay. The Dolphin has put to sea with the Maine naval militia for a five days' drill. The Potomac and the Nina have arrived at Newport. The Sylph

has arrived at Washington. The Navy Department has been informed of the departure of the gunboat Castine from Singapore for Colombo today en route to the United States. The battle ship Wisconsin has arrived at New Whatcom, The Vixen arrived at Norfolk yesterday.

## Was Solicitous for His Horses. James Duvall, a colored boy, about sev-

enteen years old, a driver, was arrested yesterday for having! his team on the wrong side of the street. James told Judge Kimball in court this morning that he had a heavy load, and that his team was nearly exhausted, and he had driven on the left side of the street to get his horses in the shade. Judge Rimball took his personal bonds.

#### Costly Crap Game. Henry Brant, colored, was fined \$20 or sixty days by Judget Kimball today for being engaged in a crap game in an alley back of 7th street northwest.

Rosetta Will Be Reformed. Rosetta Brown, a sixteen-year-old colored girl, was sent to the reform school to remain until she is twenty-one years old by Judge Kimball today. Rosetta's mother testified that she could do nothing with her daughter, and that she was utterly incorrigible.

#### Appointed Assistant Surgeons. Russell Montague Young of Iowa and Paul E. MacDonald of Kentucky have been appointed assistant surgeons in the navy.

Bonds Bought by the Treasury. The Secretary of the Treasury today bought \$70,000 short term 4 per cent bonds

Pensions Allowed.

Pensions have been allowed as follows for the District of Columbia: Restoration society to provide for postmasters who may against Nellie L. Skilton have been dismay be worr out in the service.

Skilton have been dismay be worr out in the service.

Skilton have been dismay be worr out in the service.

Skilton have been dismay be worr out in the service.

Skilton have been dismay be worr out in the service.

Skilton have been dismay be worr out in the service.

TRANSFERS AND ASSIGNMENTS.

Chief Engineer Robert W. Dutton of the

District fire department has announced the following transfers and assignments in the fire department: L. T. Young, foreman of Engine Company No. 8, is transferred to the command

Acting Assistant Chief Engineer Boss is

The following engine and truck com-panies are assigned to the supervision of

gineer, John D. Kurtz, is assigned the su pervision over engine companies 6 and 12, truck companies D and F and chemical engine company No. 2. To the third as-sistant chief engineer, Frank W. Wagner, is assigned the supervision over engine companies 2, 7 and 14, truck company C and chemical engine company No. 1. To the acting fourth assistant chief engineer, Charles S. Boss, is assigned supervision over engine companies 1, 5, 9 and 11, truck companies B and E and chemical engin-

Assistant Tillerman George H. Reynolds has been promoted to tillerman, vice James E. Hooper, promoted to be foreman.

## SARAH BARRON'S WILL. Personal Bequests-Residue of Estate

to Churches and Charity. The will of Sarah E. Barron, dated Norember 17, 1898, with codicils thereto, dated June 27, 1900, and March 26 and June 10 of the present year, were filed today for probate. R. H. Harkness is named executor. Bequests as follows are made:

To Annaline Barron, \$1,200; to Anna Harkness, \$1,000; to E. Walsh, \$500; to Ellen Briggs, \$500; to Maria Hall, \$300; to Mrs. Hall, \$300; to Mrs. Slaybaugh, \$300; to Mrs. Cherry, \$300; to Mrs. Gould, \$300; to Mrs. William, \$300; to Cora Hall, \$200; to Mrs. E. Herbert, \$200; to Sarah E. Greenawalt, \$200.

To the Lutheran Memorial Church, \$500; to the Home for Incurables, the Help and Hope Mission, the Young Woman's Christian Association and Bruen Home, in equal shares, the proceeds to be derived from a sale of premises 444 P street, 1917 Vermont avenue and 78 Defrees street.

It is directed that the remainder of all belonging to the estate be deposited

in bank in the name of the Lutheran Memorial Church, to be drawn out from time to time for the benefit of the uncared-for

### Death of Dr. James T. Young. Dr. James T. Young, one of the oldest and most highly esteemed practitioners and

citizens of the District, died this morning at his residence, No. 1336 New York avenue, where he had been confined for a long period by paralysis. Dr. Young was stricken with the disease about a year ago and had been virtually helpless since so far as movement was concerned. Dr. Young enjoyed great popularity, and his family was one of the oldest in this section. He was a man of high attainments and genial, charitable nature and possessed a remarkable fund of anecdote and reminiscence. The funeral will occur at his late residence at 4:30 p.m. Friday. The interment will be

#### The Washington Abattoir Company was incorporated today in Alexandria, Va. The G. Carter. Charlés E. Ebel, Jeremiah Donovan, Louis

Abattoir Company Incorporated.

Hunt and R. A. Golden. Dead Infant Found. The dead body of an infant was found in the basin at the corner of 4th and E streets northwest about noon today. Po-

liceman Brennan had the body removed to

## Toy Cannon Explodes.

John Mahoney, colored, twelve years old, was taken to the Emergency Hospital today, the first victim of the season of a toy cannon. The boy was celebrating in front of his home, No. 2012 Kalorama avenue, when the cannon exploded. He was not seriously hurt. Alleged Bank Embezzler Arrested.

day received a telegram announcing the arrest of Thos. F. Ward at Jersey City, N. J., by Special Operative Peake. Ward was vice president of the Le Mars, Iowa, National Bank, and is said to have lost heavily in the stock market last April and to have used the bank's funds. He left Le Mars and was not located until about two weeks ago, when he was seen by a former acquaintance to enter the Jer-sey City post office. Yesterday he was located by Operative Peake and arrested. He is said to have signified his willingness to return to Iowa without extradition form

Long Trip for the Fortune. The big naval tug Fortune, now at Boston, has been ordered by the Navy Department to make the trip around South America to Puget sound, where naval tugs are in much demand. The trip will be about 14,000 miles, and will be one of the longest on record for a craft of this character make the entire trip under her own steam

## Engineers Ordered to Return.

Upon the recommendation of General Gil-Company A, 1st battalion of engineers, to return to the United States. This company sailed with the first expedition to Manila in 1898, and thus has been in the Philippines for three years.

## Speed of the Biddle.

The Navy Department has received a dispatch stating that the torpedo boat Biddle, built at Bath, has been successfully standardized, and in a run for two hours made an average speed of 28½ knots. This is half a knot better than the contract re-

#### The Case of Mondell Miller. At the request of Representative Lassiter, the United States consular officers at Cape Town and Colombo have been in-

Steamer Lines to Iceland. A remarkable development in steamship communication between the north of Europe and Iceland, considering the very deficient shipping facilities which existed during past years, is noted in a report to the State Department from United States Consul Hughes at Coburg, Germany. Five or six lines making regular trips are now

## Traffic of the Sues Canal. Germany's share in the traffic of the

in operation.

Suez canal has increased considerably at England's expense, according to statistics taken from a German newspaper, and transmitted to the State Department by Consul Monoghan at Chemnitz. England's share is still large, but grows less every year, having fallen off 15 per cent in the last decade. Twenty years ago only fifteen German vessels passed the canal, and last year the number reached 462. Rachel Wilson, colored, was fined \$5 by

Judge Scott this morning for the larceny of a hat valued at \$2. Her personal bond

# BLAMES THE COMPANY

Electric Railway Held Responsible for Death of Peter A. Smith.

DISTRICT AUTHORITIES CENSURED

Verdict of the Coroner's Jury Rendered This Afternoon.

EVIDENCE IN THE CASE

A jury of inquest summoned to inquire into the death of Peter A. Smith of Fort Reno, who was killed Monday night at 32d street and Prospect avenue while he was a passenger on a car of the Tenlevtown and Rockville electlic road, as published in yesterday's Star, reached a conclusion this afternoon, after a lengthy deliberation. After reciting the manner of the man's death the jurors concluded: "We in no way hold the motorman or conductor in any way responsible, but hereby hold said electric road responsible.

"We furthermore censure the District authorities for allowing such cars to be used

on such tracks." The inquest was held at the sixth precinct station. Attorneys J. J. Darlington and George Hoover represented the interests of the railway company, while Attorneys Damman and Archer were present representing

Rails Only Three Inches Apart.

first witness examined. He testified that about 9:80 o'clock Monday night he was seated in the car at 32d street and Prospect avenue, when his attention was attracted by hearing a noise such as might be made by some one splitting wood. When he looked back he saw Mr. Smith in a leaning position going off the car. Car No. 1505 was going south. Witness was on car 1504 going north. The cars were not going fast. Where the accident occurred the street is straight. When witness got on the car he noticed Mr. Smith sitting on the single seat in the rear and on the west side of the car. After the occurrence witness had the motorman of one of the cars move it back to the spot where the accident took place, and the distance between the guard rails of the cars was three inches. He thought the inner rails of the tracks were about five feet apart. Witness informed the jury feet apart. Witness informed the jury that the dead body of the man was lying across the inner rails. The curtains of the car, he thought, were up at the time. He heard nobody give Mr. Smith any warning about looking out the car. The rail where the man was dragged over was bent.

This Passenger Was Warned. George W. Manogue of 3153 P street testified that he boarded the north-bound car Monday night and was resting his arm on the brass rod or guard when the conductor advised him to remove it because the care were so close together. Just after he had thanked the conductor he noticed Mr. Smith being dragged from the car.
Witness thought he had been looking out

witness said, his attention was called to the positions of the tracks. At that time there was a north-bound car standing on the track, and the motorman was looking ahead, apparently to see if a south-bound car was in sight. Witness said he thought he heard the motorman ask: "Do you think I can make it?" He could not tell the exing or that he was asleep. Witness said had never seen the cars touch each other while passing. When the tracks were first put down the cars were much smaller than those now used. The large or "clumsy" cars, as witness called them, have been operated for several years. Mr.

## tice relating to the brass rod.

measurements and found the rods of the cars were about three inches apart. The inner rails of the tracks, he found, were three feet and seven inches apart. Witness never noticed one car stop on 82d street to allow a car on the other track to pass. He was not positive where the condu at the time the accident happened. Witness did not know the nature of the accident until the passenger had been dragged from his seat. Witness thought there had been no change in the position of the tracks since they were first put down. The street is narrow, but there is a wagon road on either side of the tracks. Above O street, he said, the tracks are not so close to each other. Witness was shown a card upon which was printed: "Notice.-Passengers are hereby warned not to put their heads or limbs out beyond the lines of the car."

B. F. Harper, 3315 M street, had fust removed his arm from the rail of the southbound car when the accident occurred. A man's hat struck him on his chest, and, looking around, he noticed blood on the face of a little girl, who, however, did not appear to have been injured. Witness said had frequently placed his arm on the rail. The rail is in such a position that it is a temptation to passengers to rest their portion of the man's body, he said, struck lady passenger in the south-bound car. Witness noticed a sign in one of the cars Monday night similar to the one exhibited, and he called the conductor's attention to

a boy who had his leg hanging out the car. The conductor promptly spoke to the boy. Other Testimony. Charles Dickson, colored, testified that

been warned against the practice by a constructed to investigate the case of Mondell | Heard Conductor Give General Warn-

> town, testified that he was on car 1504 when the fatal accident occurred. His attention was first called to it by hearing an outcry. When he looked he saw the man being dragged over the brass rod, his head having been caught by one of the uprights of the southbound car. Before the fatality occurred witness noticed that Mr. Smith's arm rested on the rail or guard. Witness heard the conductor say to the passengers: "Take your arms off the rail." About two minutes later the accident occurred

charge of the southbound car, testified that his car reached M street about 9:34 o'clock. He was supposed to meet car 1504 in the neighborhood of Prospect avenue, near where the accident occurred. His car was on a slight down grade.

tracks are closer together than they are at other points. Conductors and motormen. he said, are under orders to go slow when cars are passing, and to see that passengers have taken their arms inside the rail. Mayor Bras & Bog Closed All Day July 4th.

Mayor Brass & Co?

, 937-939 F St.

## Hip Chong Lung & Co., Imported Fireworks For sale within-wholesale and retail, jel8-14t-60

heeded his advice. He saw a man with his arm on the inside of the rail. This man, he thought, was Mr. Smith. When the ac-cident happened the conductor gave him the bell and he stopped his car. Witness examined the car and found that something had rubbed against the six rear posts, He found some bloodstains on them. Many passengers, the witness stated, have a habit of resting their arms on the rails. These large cars, he said, have been used on the road nearly two years. In reply to a question asked by Mr. Taylor, witness said he presumed his orders to lookout for passengers resting their arms on the was because the close proximity of the rails of passing Icars rendered the use of the rails dangerous.

## Conductor Green's Evidence.

Milton Green, conductor of the southbound car, testified that when he looked to see what the trouble was he saw Mr. Smith between the two cars. The uprights of the car in charge of witness were striking his head. He fell in rear of the northbound. The notice referred to by vious witness the conductor said had been posted in the car for about a week. So far as he could remember, he had never received instructions to warn passengers about resting their arms on the rods. He thought there was a distance of about three inches between cars when passing south of P street. North of P street the distance is about one foot.

Conductor Gave Warning.

Woody R. Jones, conductor on the northbound car, testified that his car was three minutes late in starting on the trip Monday night. There were twenty-five passengers on the car. Witness called out, "Please take your arms in" when he saw the southbound car approaching. Witness was near the front of the car when he gave the warning. He saw Mr. Smith have his arm on the rod. Charles Harding, the motorman on the

## car, also gave testimony. This closed the evidence, and the case was submitted. Free Delivery Inspectors.

Ceneral Superintendent Machen of the free delivery system has announced the appointment of the following-named new inspectors of rural free delivery routes: Walter M. Cookson, Maine; Walter De Wolf Georgia: D. F. Dolan, Massachusetts: Stanley G. Fowler, Connecticut; John J. Graham, Tennessee; Arthur J. Knight, South Carolina; F. B. Newell, Washington; V. R. Pond, Michigan; Charles D. Richards, Ohio; Aiken S. Tallman, New York; A. B. Veasey, Vermont; James De B. Wal-A. B. Veasey, Vermont; James De B. Wal-bach, Maryland; Paul E. Webb, Kansas; F. R. Williams, New York; George A. Nappin, Michigan, Chas. G. Swain and T. Hammond, Indiana.

An Industrial Teacher. The civil service commission, on July 23, will hold an examination in any city in the United States where postal free delivery has been established for the position of industrial teacher (female) in the Indian service. From the eligibles resulting from this examination certification will be made to the position of industrial teacher at the Rosebud School, South Dakota, at a salary of \$600 per annum. This examination will be open to all citizens of the United States. Preference may be given to eligibles who are legal residents of the Indian service

## district in which the vacancy exists

Judge Humphrey's Case. It is understood that charges have been filed at the Department of Justice against Judge Humphreys of Honolulu. These charges are said to grow out of the action of the judge on certain matters that came up before him. The judge is now on his way to this city, and, it is said, will bring with him a petition, signed by leading citi-zens of Honolulu, indorsing his course, a number of letters to that effect already

Superintendent Robinson's Plans.

the postal service in China, writing from

Tien Tsin, May 21, said he expected to

H. M. Robinson, the superintendent of

#### leave that place the next day, and on his arrival at Manila would report for duty to the director general of posts as he had

having come to the department.

been instructed.

Persia Needs All Its Grain. The State Department has received from Vice Consul General Tyler at Teheran a copy of a note from the Persian minister of foreign affairs reminding Mr. Tyler that an order of the Persian government issued last fall, which prohibited the export of grain from Persia, is still in force, and requesting him to give strict instructions to Americans to abstain from exporting grain from that country. Persia, especially the southern portion, has suffered from drought and other crop-damaging conditions and this order, it is stated, was issued

to preserve the entire crop harvested for home consumption. July Weather on the Atlantic. The naval hydrographic office has issued

the following forecast for the weather over the North Atlantic ocean during July: "Generally fine weather over the North Atlantic, gentle to moderate winds prevailing. Occasional moderate gales along and to the north of the transatiantic routes and east of the American coast north of 35 degrees north. Beginning of the West Indian hurricane season during the latter part of the month. Fog in the region of the transatiantic routes, longitude 40 to 70 de-grees west; most frequent south of Virgin Rocks and in the neighborhood of Flemish Cap and Sable Island. Icebergs in the vicinity of Belle Isle, east and southeast of Newfoundland and near the fiftleth merid-ian north of latitude 42 degrees north."

## A STIMULANT.

AND A SORRY FRIEND TO SOME SYSTEMS.

"Coffee acts as a stimulant to me. I can for

time accomplish considerable more work but then I am dull spiritless, nervous, weak and irritable. Coffee acts like a slow poison on my father, giving him inward pains and a feeling of being generally upset. Continued use always used to make him "He used to be very fond of the beverage and was in the habit of drinking it two mornings, say, then

the first package of Postum. We have been using it ever since, to our very great benefit. "A lady friend who is the wife of a prominen clergyman in New Haven (whose name I am not at liberty to give) was a complete nervous wreck

skipping a few days and taking it two mornings

again. If he took it the third morning he was

invariably sick. It is two years now since we had

from the use of coffee. About a year ago she be gan the use of Postum and continued in it. Six weeks after starting she had lost all her former nervousiess, had grown plump in the face, and her health better than it had been for years. She is a splendid walking advertisement, and is most siastic in the praise of Postum, telling all of

the interests of the family of the deceased.

Mr. Thomas C. Taylor, assistant United States attorney, was also present.

B. B. Hunt, a dealer in the Center market, who lives at Cleveland Park, was the

the car and his head was caught by the south-bound car. Last Sunday afternoon,

act distance between the cars, but indicated about five inches as the probable dis-tance. When witness saw Mr. Smith lying across the tracks he ran to his store and Charlés E. Ebel, Jeremiah Donovan, Louis P. Krey, Lewis Hopfenmaier, Charles W. Botsch, S. Lemon Hoover, William F. Smith to indicate that he had been drink-

# Manogue said he had seen warning notices in the cars, but he had never seen any no-

Three Feet Between Rails. Mr. J. Nota McGill, former register of wills, told the jury that when he entered the north-bound car he noticed the rear seats were occupied. He took a seat in front of Mr. Manogue. His attention was brought to the rear of the car by hearing

a grating noise.

The car was brought to a sudden stop, Alleged Bank Embeszler Arrested. While the south-bound car stopped after going about a car's length. Witness made

said he had never noticed such a sign in the cars.

arms on it. The blood on the child, he exlespie, the Secretary of War has ordered plained, came from Mr. Smith's head. Some

> Mr. Smith's arm was resting on the brass rod. The south-bound car struck his elbow and not his head, for he was looking at a child in the car when the accident happened. The third upright on the southbound car struck Mr. Smith's elbow. He heard the ringing of the bell on the southbound car. Witness had put his elbow on the brass rall many times, but he had never

## Miller of Petersburg. Va., said to be a pris-oner at Ceylon, on the charge of aiding the ing. J. G. Smith, colored, 2602 P street, George-

noticed a sign in the car, but did not read it. John Burrows, motorman, who was in

Tracks Close Together. For a short distance, probably from Dumbarton avenue to Prospect avenue, the